

# NORTH IS COWARD: PLAYS HYPOCRITE

Hasn't Moral Courage  
to Admit Its Race  
Prejudice.

BUT IT EXISTS,  
AS IN THE SOUTH

Senator Borah, Republican, Flays  
Northern States for Their Atti-  
tude Toward Negro—Says  
They Have Dealt No More  
Leniently With Him  
Than South.

# SENATE MAY GET BILL WEDNESDAY

Believed Committee Will Make  
No Report on Reciprocity  
Measure

## OUTCOME IS IN DOUBT

Leaders Inclined to View That  
Extra Session Will Be  
Necessary.

Washington, D. C., February 16.—The Canadian reciprocity measure will be considered by the Senate Committee on Finance at a special session to be held on Saturday. It is not likely that the bill will be disposed of in the committee in one day, although all its members are agreed that action shall not be delayed unnecessarily. Senators Lodge and Smoot, who are members of the committee, to-day assured President Taft that the bill would not be smothered in committee, regardless of how much opposition there might be to it.

From present indications the bill will be returned to the Senate about Wednesday, and certainly not later than Thursday. It may be reported in a form either favorable or adverse, will be based upon it, chiefly for the reason that the objections which members of the committee hold to the measure lead them to desire to amend it if it is to be returned to the Senate for approval. In view of this attitude the members of the committee feel that it would be better to submit the whole matter directly to the Senate without recommendation, all members reserving the right to express their views on their individual opinions may suggest when it is considered on the floor. However, all this may be changed when the committee meets. Senate leaders are not sanguine of reporting a vote on the bill to a house session, and believe that an extra session cannot be avoided.

See **Uttierior Motive**,  
Ottawa, Ont., February 15.—To keep  
pace with the rapid progress of legisla-  
tion on the reciprocity agreement at  
Washington, the government to-day  
pled to insist upon a continuation of  
parliamentary debate on the question  
instead of 'postponing' it until next  
week. The opposition continued to use  
the word 'reciprocity' as a slogan  
against the government, despite ex-  
planations from Washington. Their ar-  
raignment of the Liberals, on the  
ground that they were about to take a  
step that would lead to the breaking  
of ties that bound the empire together,  
was met with a prompt response from  
the government side, where Mr.  
Bugsley, Minister of Public Works, an-  
nounced that hereafter the British flag  
would be unfurled every day on all  
public buildings in the Dominion.

Houghton Lennox (Conservative) at-  
tacked the government's attitude  
for motive of seeking to separate Cana-  
da from the mother country, with  
an allusion to annexation.


"This is the scheme of a great political combination," declared Mr. Lennox. "It was put up by Laurier, concurred in by Asquith and promoted by Taft. Each has something selfish at stake. Laurier wants something to make the people forget the blunder of his naval policy. Asquith wants to kill the Chamberlain preference propaganda. And Taft is out to get a good thing for himself. It will be pretty hard for the Canadian people to get their rights in a three-cornered arrangement of this kind."

## LONG TRUCE DECLARED

No Break in Deadlock May Be Expected Before February 27.

Albany, N. Y., February 16.—A truce until Monday, February 27, within

few days of the expiration of the term of Chauncey M. Depew, as United States Senator, was practically declared to-night in the senatorial contest. Daily ballots will be taken by the Legislature, but the announcement that Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader, and William F. Sheehan, the organization candidate, plan to remain in New York all next week, indicated that no immediate break in the deadlock is expected.

A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a suit and tie. The portrait is enclosed in a circular frame with a decorative border.

At the top, beginning at the left, are John J. Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Bureau; President Taft and Secretary of State Knox. Below is Henry White, former United States ambassador to France, and chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American Conference in Buenos Aires.

# SCHOOL PICNICS DRUNKEN ORGIES

## Startling Charges Made Against Pittsburg Educators by Voters' Civic League.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 16.—Graft in the Pittsburg School Board, as exposed in a bulletin issued to the public by the Voters' Civic League to-day has not yet received official notice from the District Attorney, who, after reading the bulletin, said he would wait to ascertain if the league would make information and take up the prosecution of the alleged offenders as it did in the councilmanic graft cases last spring.

The league declares that it intended to prosecute the offenders, but they were so numerous that the arrest of all would clog the wheels of justice. The bulletin is therefore given to the public as a warning to the wrongdoers that they might mend their ways.

The names of the individual members of the school board are not named, but the personnel is attacked on the charge being made "that the majority are gamblers, bartenders, saloon

The charge is made that grafting through contracts is prevalent to such an extent that it cannot be described in a few cases cite the fact that \$2500 was paid board members and as high as \$1,000 for votes to place a contract. On one contract of \$200,000, it is asserted that one-third of the amount was paid to school board members in graft.

"Teachers have been forced to pay for their appointments, janitors and truant officers held up, and when everything else failed, the grafting directors can always borrow money from agents and contractors who do business with the school. The money is never raised," says the reporter.

"School pluries have become popular in recent years, especially with the lower wards of the city. It is illegal to spend school funds for such purposes. Some of these school pluries have been nothing more than drunken orgies for the directors, and their disolute and disreputable friends. Children from the schools have been taken to pluries with notorious men and women on the grounds. They have been taken to the dancing platform and gamblers plying their vocation on the grounds."

## MURDER AND SUICIDE

Husband Kills Wife Who Refuses to Live With Him.

Reading, Pa., February 16.—In a desperate rage because his wife, Lizzie, would not leave her parents' home, he shot and killed her.

aged thirty-five years, refused to live with him, William W. Burkholder, a retired horse dealer, aged thirty-eight years, to-day rushed into the crowded cigar factory where the woman was employed and shot her three times. He then fired the remaining two bullets into his own head. Burkholder died almost instantly, and his wife died to-

## BROTHERS IN FINISH FIGHT

Now There Is Only One Survivor of Cherokee Bill Gang.

Webb City, Mo., February 16.—Two brothers, only survivors of the famous Cherokee Bill gang of outlaws, which once terrorized Oklahoma, met in a finish fight to-day, when "Bill" Stidum killed his brother, "Ike." "Ike," it is alleged, attacked his brother with

# HE WOULD BROADEN MONROE DOCTRINE

Speaker Before Pan-American  
Conference Wants "America  
for Americans."

**BAR THE JAPANESE**  
Let Them Carry No United  
States Commerce Through  
Panama Canal.

Washington, D. C., February 16.—American ingenuity and effort should be concentrated to prevent the commerce of the United States from being carried under the Japanese flag through the Panama Canal, in the opinion of James W. Poreh, who addressed the Pan-American Commercial Conference to-day on behalf of the Progressive Union, the Board of Trade and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of New Orleans.

Mr. Porch referred to the project of the Japanese to build vessels to transport goods directly from the Atlantic coast of the United States, via the Panama Canal, to the Orient, and likewise from the Pacific coast of this country to Europe and South America. He declared that the charge that Americans could not build steamships as cheaply as foreign countries was not true.

"Let Old Glory carry the commerce of the United States to South America," said Mr. Porch, "and we will broaden the Monroe doctrine—Americanize

Mr. Poreh urged the delegates not to send "peddlers" into South America to represent them, but "able merchants and commercial missionaries."

**Sensation Develops**

A sensation was developed earlier in the day by the remarks of Francis A. Lowe, of New York, who read an affidavit charging that the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor was giving misleading statistics on the export trade of the United States.

States. O. P. Austin, chief of the Bureau of Statistics, had just finished giving statistics on the trade of the United States with Latin-American countries. Mr. Lowe presented an affidavit made by Charles S. Price, formerly confidential clerk in the bureau, which charged that while he was employed in the bureau instructions had been issued in regard to the exports of manufactured goods "which would tend to mislead the manufacturers of the United States as regards exports of actual manufactured goods."

The affidavit further avowed that proof could be shown by referring to schedule E of the bureau, "in which raw materials are described as 'wholly or partly manufactured,' and which makes a tremendous difference in the declared exports of manufactured goods."

Mr. Austin denied that the manufactures were improperly classified and that schedule E included only "manufactures ready for consumption."

## ALUMNI AT BANQUET

Dr. Denny Talks of Robert E. Lee Endowment Movement.

Washington, D. C. February 16.—Expressing the hope that the Robert

E. Lee centennial endowment movement might be brought to a prompt and successful issue, Dr. George Denny, president of Washington and Lee University, addressed to-night a gathering of the Washington alumni at that institution at their annual dinner. He declared that this movement has the backing of some of the leading men of the country. Dr. Denny dwelt on the growth of Washington and Lee University, and called attention to his recent tour of the South, where, he said, never before in the history of the college have the alumni

Others speakers were Representative James L. Slayden, of Texas, who acted as toastmaster; Charles Francis Adams as Representative Miles Poindexter, of Washington; Harry St. George Tucker and Representative James Hay, of Virginia.

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**Thirteen of Crew Drowned.**  
London, February 16.—A collision of the Essex coast this morning resulted

Washington, D. C., February 16.—That prejudice against the negro is just as intense in the North as in the South, and that the North plays the hypocrite in its contentions to the contrary, was boldly and bluntly asserted in the Senate to-day by a Republican Senator.

The Idaho Senator's pronouncement on the race question was made in response to the recent assertion of Senator Root that without the Sutherland provision the resolution would deprive the Southern negroes of Federal protection. The Senator, of the franchise, Mr. Borah dissented and in doing so, Mr. Borah's views, and in the language used which elicited congratulations from many Senators.

**Postponement Granted.**  
Notwithstanding Mr. Borah's announcement that he would ask the Senate to sit to-day until a vote could be reached on the election resolution the proceedings on that measure were confined to his own discussion of it. He succeeded, however, in getting a concession that the resolution should be taken up to-morrow. Immediately after the disposition of the routine business. The postponement was granted to accommodate a number of Senators who still desire to speak on the subject.

Mr. Borah contended that as the resolution stands, notwithstanding it gives State legislators control of senatorial elections, Congress still would have the right to interfere in the protection of any citizen whose right of franchise had been interfered with.

The Idaho Senator expressed deep regret that the race question had been brought into the controversy, and asserted that its introduction was unjustified.

"I wonder how long the North is going to play the hypocrite and the moral coward on this question," said Mr. Borah, and added that that section always had assumed more wisdom and more tolerance in dealing with this problem than had been displayed elsewhere. He insisted that a call of the roll of the Northern States in which there is any appreciable number of negroes would demonstrate that the North had no doubt more leniently with the negro than had other sections.

"The Northern States have exhibited the same race prejudice that has been shown elsewhere," he asserted. "In the North we burn the negroes at the stake and there, as in other sections, we oppress the race wars. We push our negroes to the very edge of the industrial world. We exhibit the same prejudices, the same weaknesses, the same intolerance that is apparent in the Southland."

Mr. Borah declared that if Congress took away the power under the existing provisions of the constitution giving congressional control over territorial elections, it should be exercised.

"If that right exists, the North has the greater obligation under it, because it makes claim to it. We assert the power, but we admit that we haven't had the moral courage to exercise it."

For himself, he denied the existence of any such power, and said that he resented such an interpretation because of the position in which Congress was placed by it. Continuing, he said:

"The negro has been used as a political football about as long as our own sense of decency and his developing in-

tolerance will permit. We should no longer mistreat him, but we should have the courage to inform him as to the real situation. It does not benefit him to make him the subject of our sophomoric rhetoric. The colored race has advanced to the point where we well may dispense with the perennial distribution of soothing syrup and give them solid food in the way of facts. We should tell him the truth, and conceal nothing.

**MUST Break Own Chains**

"The negro is beginning to realize that the white man of the North is of the same race as the white man of the South and in his blood is the virus of dominion and power. He should know that while his slave chains have been broken, the chains of industry are being forged around him and will continue to hold him unless he himself can break them. This badge was placed upon him by his Maker, and it can be removed only by the negro himself, with the aid of those who have the courage to tell him the truth

which is that we have the power to guarantee to him the equal protection of the law and to protect him against discrimination. To attempt anything more would be ruinous to the colored man, and demoralizing to the whole political body. We must work out the problem under the Constitution.

"When the exigencies of debate arise over it will be found that no measure will be offered in the Senate to protect any supposed right of the colored man anywhere. If those who are interested